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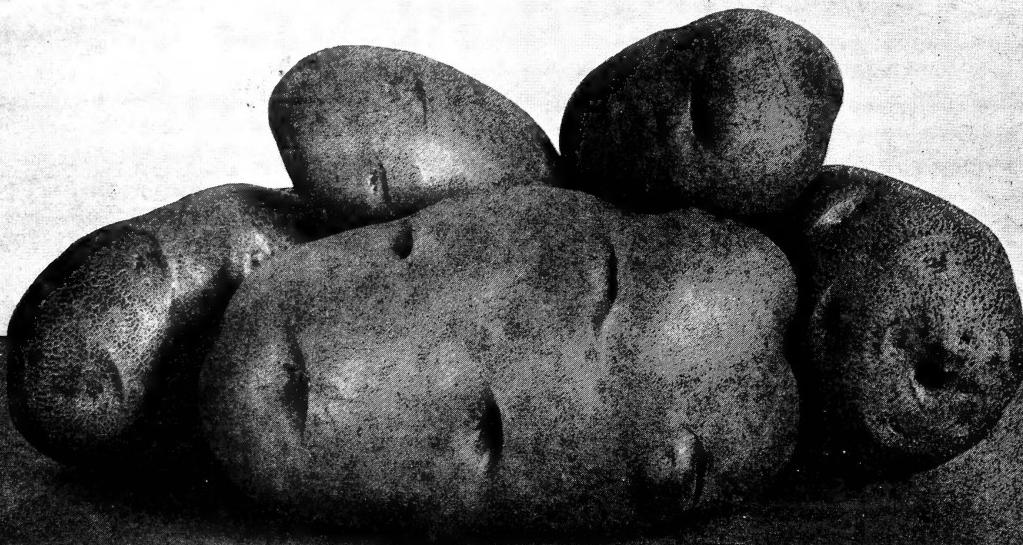
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DIBBLE'S FARM SEED CATALOG

1910

HIBRARY,
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.



NORTHERN GROWN
SEED POTATOES
CORN OATS
CLOVER AND GRASS SEED
Well M. Tracy

EDWARD F. DIBBLE, SEED GROWER
HONEOYE FALLS, N.Y.

The Plain Truth About the Farm Seed Situation

The 1909 Crop of Potatoes

owing to prolonged drought in many of the heavy Potato-producing states, while heavy and continued rains prevailed in others, was a most uneven one; still the final figures given by the Department of Agriculture, supplemented by the American Agriculturist, show an available crop quite a little larger than last year.

The heavy-producing states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Maine and Minnesota produced normal crops, while the great empire state, New York, though suffering from a drought of from six to eight weeks' duration, has given us a crop of over 50,000,000 bushels, or nearly twice the production of any other state, and the quality of our stock is of the best. There was not a single field of Potatoes in western New York that came under our observation that was affected with blight and, in the thousands of bushels of potatoes we have taken into our store-houses from our seed farms, we have not found a rotten tuber.

Some of the states have suffered severely from rot, owing to terrific rainfall lasting several weeks at critical periods in the crop's development; for instance, Maine, which usually grows an excellent quality of Potatoes, has suffered badly from disease, and, in the "New York Produce News," issue of November 6, the leading dealers of Aroostook county state that, up to that time, the Maine crop of Potatoes has shrunk about 40 per cent, owing to rot. As Maine is a leading state in the production of early varieties, and, as the loss by disease has been so serious in that state, there is a heavy demand for early sorts that are free from disease, consequently it is our opinion that early varieties of all kinds will rule nearly as high as they did a year ago. Owing to the general drought prevailing throughout the North and Northwest during the early summer, the crop of all varieties of early Potatoes is below the normal. On the other hand, late varieties of all kinds have yielded most generously throughout western New York, where we are located, the quality is good, the tubers are large and absolutely free from disease and, therefore, the price on all varieties of late Potatoes with us will be lower than those prevailing last season; but the demand for stock coming our way is very heavy, owing to the disease which was epidemic in Maine, and, therefore, we advise all our customers to order promptly while we have full stocks in store.

As to Seed Oats

The Government Crop Report announces a slightly larger Oat crop than that of a year ago, with an average production for the United States of 30 bushels per acre and an average weight per bushel of 32.7 pounds. Our crop in western New York, owing to drought, was not so good as that of a year ago; but still the yield per acre on our seed farms devoted to our Twentieth Century Oats was nearly twice that of the average for the United States. Our grain is splendid, weighing 34 to 38 pounds per measured bushel.

Seed Corn

Seed Corn of good germination promises to be on the same plane as that of a year ago. The Government Crop Report shows a crop for 1909 that is practically the same as that of the two last years, the amount per acre in the larger Corn-growing states changing but a little from the production for the last two seasons. The crop, owing to varying weather conditions, was very uneven. With us, the dry, warm summer was ideal for the development of the Corn plant. We had favorable conditions at the time of harvest, and we have in stock a splendid lot of Seed Corn that will germinate 95 to 98 per cent.

Clover Seed Higher

The crop of Medium and Mammoth Clover for 1909 was much smaller than that of 1908,—in fact, one of the shortest crops in the last decade; if it were not for the heavy crop of a year ago, Clover Seed would be fully as high as it was in 1907. As there is a quantity of the 1908 crop still on hand, the price will vary on Clover Seed at least \$2 per bushel, the new crop commanding several dollars per bushel more than the price prevailing last season. Alfalfa and Alsike produced normal crops and the prices will run practically the same as those of last year. Timothy is in plentiful supply, and cheap.

ORDER SHEET

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEED GROWER

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

Over 2,000 Acres Under Actual Cultivation

Date	191	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
Name		P. O. Order - - - \$
Post Office		Draft on New York - \$
County		Cash (in Reg'd Letter) \$
State		\$
Freight Office		\$

AS-Money sent in either of the above ways is at our risk; if you send in any other way, it is at your risk.

Annual Catalog, 1910

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEED GROWER



In asking your careful consideration for this our 19th Annual Catalog, we congratulate our customers upon the fact that farm seeds of our introduction and dissemination have again given such general satisfaction to commercial growers throughout a score of states, in spite of the very unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed in many sections during the growing season of 1909. For a number of years in succession, potatoes of our introduction, early, intermediate and late, have been thoroughly tested on the Eden Trial Grounds, in Massachusetts, where over a thousand varieties were grown in competition with them, and potatoes of our introduction stand at the head. These tests were made in the hands of Mr. J. R. Lawrence, an absolutely disinterested experimenter. The competitive test tells the story.

In writing the descriptions of our various varieties of Seed Potatoes, Corn, Oats, etc., we tell the exact truth about each sort to the very best of our knowledge and belief. We do not believe in exaggeration and bombast, and therefore try to be careful and accurate in everything we say about our seeds. Throughout the book you will find many testimonial letters from satisfied customers, and these statements prove that Dibble's Farm Seeds "make good" when given a fair chance. We trust that you will take the time to read what we say about our seeds, but be sure and read **what others say about them.**

Our location and shipping facilities are of the best, and freight rates to points in the middle and eastern states are low. Honeoye Falls is 13 miles south of Rochester, 70 miles from Buffalo, and on the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

Freight rates to principal points are as follows:

RATE POINTS	PER 100 LBS.	RATE POINTS	PER 100 LBS.
New York.....	\$0 15	Worcester.....	\$0 17½
Trenton.....	15	Springfield.....	17½
Philadelphia.....	15	Hartford.....	17½
Baltimore.....	15	New Haven.....	17½
Pittsburgh.....	15	Bridgeport.....	17½
Harrisburg.....	15	Providence.....	17½
Cleveland.....	15	Washington.....	20
Boston.....	17½	Albany.....	10

PRICES are f. o. b. Shipping Station. Barrels and bags free as stated.

TERMS.—Strictly cash with order, except on car-load lots, upon which we will make you a special price delivered at your station. If customers order goods shipped to a prepaid station, or to a station at which there is no agent, cash must accompany the order to prepay the freight; otherwise, we will ship to the nearest railroad station at which there is a regular agent.

REFERENCES.—Bank of Honeoye Falls, Bank of Lima, Dun's or Bradstreet's, editors of any and all leading agricultural papers, and thousands of satisfied customers.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee our Seed Potatoes, northern grown, assorted for seed purposes, and a first-class sample of the variety. Our Oats and Corn are thoroughly recleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. We use all possible care in sending out our seeds, but do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop grown from any of our seeds. If our customers have any complaint to make of any kind, it must be made on receipt of goods, to receive attention. Otherwise, it will be mutually considered between the buyer and seller that the goods are satisfactory.

DIBBLE'S SEED POTATOES

The Best in the World

To grow a profitable crop of Potatoes, several things are essential: (1) Good Seed, (2) Good Soil, (3) Good Farming; and the three work together and compel success.

Our Seed Potatoes are now so well known and their superiority so thoroughly established that it would be superfluous to go into details here, were it not that this Catalog will go into the hands of thousands who are not acquainted with the merits of our Potatoes.

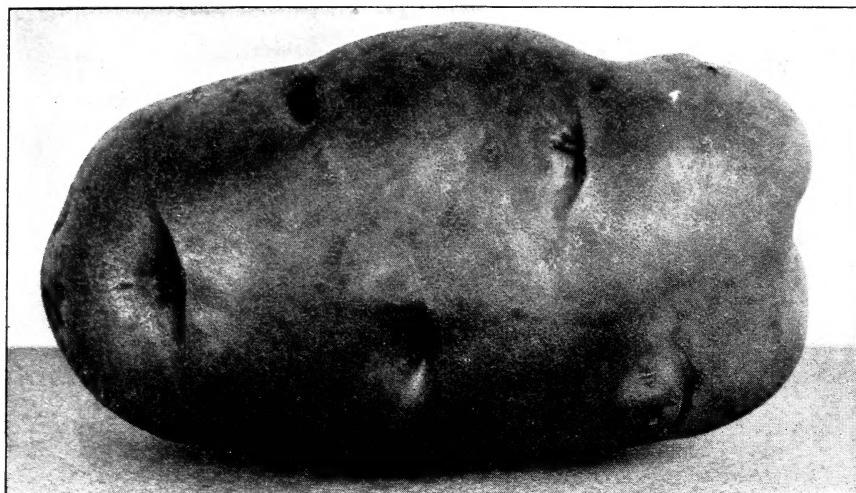
For three years in succession on the Eden Trial Grounds in Massachusetts, conducted by J. R. Lawrence, where over 1,000 varieties of Potatoes have been tested, four varieties of our introduction, Ionia Seedling, Manistee, Moneymaker and Twentieth Century, have won the honors in their respective classes, and these four are pronounced by Mr. Lawrence as the "best four varieties of Potatoes for general culture, both for production and quality." Of course, this test applies to New England, and it is a well-known fact that certain Potatoes give much better results on some soils than on others, and we urge the importance of every farmer thoroughly testing numerous varieties of Potatoes, as, by so doing, he is sure to find the Potato for his individual soil.

Our Potatoes have not only proved the "best in the world" on the Trial Grounds, but on thousands of farms where Potatoes are grown commercially. Dibble's Seed Potatoes have given such splendid crops, outyielding, in many instances, home-grown seeds two to one, that we unhesitatingly say that

"Dibble's Seed Potatoes, grown in the cold North, on land naturally adapted to the best development of each variety, will produce larger and better crops than those from any other source."

In 1909, the United States as a whole had a pretty good Potato crop. Large areas, owing to lack of rain, blight and bugs, gave scanty crops of inferior tubers, small Potatoes and few in a hill; other sections had too much rain with the result that the Potatoes were badly affected with rot. Now this trashy, stunted stock as well as the overgrown tubers that are full of disease should be sold for consumption, as it is absolutely unfit for seed. Fortunately for us, although we had seven weeks of drought, the fall rains came on early enough to give us a splendid crop of Potatoes both as to quality and quantity, free from blight and rot, the late varieties especially being good-sized, in fact we have stored thousands of bushels that sorted less than two bushels to the hundred. Fortune has again favored us, we can give you seed Potatoes that are healthy and full of vigor and at a price that is within your reach as we are seed growers and sell direct to you at the lowest possible prices, consistent with highest possible quality. Then with good soil and good farming, your 1910 Potato crop is assured as you know that, when you do your part, "God giveth the increase."





Dibble's Early Manistee

The **Manistee** was introduced by us several years ago, and in the description written at that time, we pronounced it "the heaviest yielding early Potato since the introduction of the Early Rose." The **Manistee** is a seedling of the Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. Vines are luxuriant in growth and have never blighted with us here in western New York.

The **Manistee** is not an extra-early Potato, but ripens with such old standard sorts as Rose, Hebrons and the like, but is a much heavier yielder, many of our customers reporting crops of 300 to 400 bushels per acre. On the Eden Trial Grounds, the **Manistee** yielded 380 bushels per acre, ahead of all the earlies, and this has been its record for three years there in succession. Mr. Lawrence, the proprietor, pronounces it "the best early or intermediate both for production and quality." We recommend the **Manistee** for those soils where Rose gave good results when first introduced. Although the weather of the past growing season was very trying for early Potatoes, we have a splendid crop of **Manistees**, and while the stock lasts, we quote them as follows: \$3.25 per barrel, or four barrels (which is enough to plant one acre) for \$12.

The **Manistee** gives better results than any other Potato I have ever planted either from home-grown seed or from any other source. The yield was about 260 bushels per acre, no blight or disease in, any form.—R. E. HITE, Fairfield, Va., November 8, 1909.

The seed Potatoes I had from you did well, were free from blight and yielded about 275 bushels per acre.—CHESTER HART, Barkhamsted, Conn., October 25, 1909.

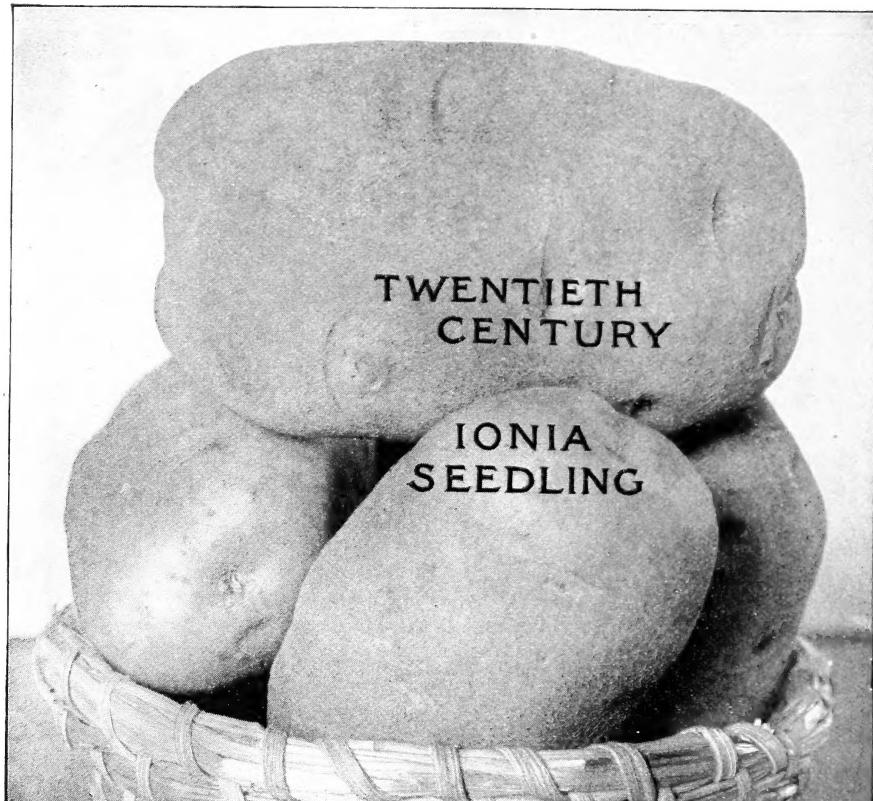
The early **Manistees** were free from blight and yielded 200 bushels per acre.—SAMUEL H. TUTTLE, Orient, L. I., N. Y.

The seed Potatoes I obtained from you this year were very satisfactory, I obtained a yield which I figure at 300 bushels per acre.—H. W. COLLINGWOOD, Editor, *The Rural New Yorker*, N. Y.

The **Ionias** and **Manistees** are good yielders and so far have proved to be blight and rust proof while other varieties in the same field have been affected, they yielded the first crop over 100 barrels per acre and the second crop grown on the same fields planted July 28 will yield at least 50 barrels per acre. You have certainly hit the bull's eye in introducing the **Manistee** and **Ionia**, and I expect to plant these two varieties next season for my main crop.—H. R. NOTTINGHAM, Eastville, Va., October 12, 1909.

The **Manistee** Potatoes yielded at the rate of 422 bushels per acre.—W. T. MACOUN, Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Dominion of Canada.

The **Manistees** came up fine and yielded well, much better than crops grown from home seed.—G. M. STOCKHOLM, Hopewell, Jct., N. Y., November 9, 1909.



Dibble's Ionia Seedling THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Dibble's Ionia Seedling, introduced by us several years ago, stands today at the head of all Potatoes now in general cultivation as per the following record: This is the Potato that has for a number of years running, out-yielded all the other sorts on the Eden Trial Grounds in Massachusetts, and there have been over 1,000 varieties tested alongside. Dibble's Ionia is round to oblong in shape, slightly russet skin, pure white flesh, and of most excellent quality, foliage extremely healthy and has never blighted with us, and is intermediate in point of ripening. Yields of 300 to 450 bushels per acre are reported to us by our customers, and one of our growers grew 350 bushels per acre for the entire crop. Price, \$3.25 per barrel, 4 barrels (enough to plant one acre) \$12.

Dibble's Twentieth Century THE GREAT BLIGHT-RESISTER

Is the strongest-growing and most vigorous Potato of our time. The vines are the most luxuriant of any Potato, growing right through the season till killed by frost, and we recommend Dibble's Twentieth Century for sections that are affected with blight, as we have found it blight proof. On the Eden Trial Grounds it resisted blight better than any other variety, and was one of the best ten in point of yield. The tubers are white, somewhat netted skin, oblong in shape, with white flesh of good quality.

This Potato is a splendid variety for main late crops, as it is vigorous, healthy and a tremendous producer in the hands of our customers, yields of 250 to 300 bushels being not at all uncommon with ordinary field culture. Price, \$3 per barrel, \$11 for four barrels (enough to plant one acre).

From the 19 bushels of Potatoes planted on 1½ acres, the yield was a little over 400 bushels, and they were free from blight and disease.—CORNELIUS RIGGIN, Ulster county, N. Y., October 29, 1909.

The Twentieth Century Potatoes were dandies, they did not blight and yielded twice as much as local stock.—W. H. STEIN, Litchfield, O.



Dibble's Moneymaker

Dibble's Moneymaker is the handsomest and most productive long white Potato ever introduced. A number of years ago, the **Moneymaker** was brought out by us as the best long white Potato. We have had no reason from time of introduction to the present, to change our opinion of the **Moneymaker** as the best of its type. We know of no other long late variety that has given such universal satisfaction wherever planted, and, although it has been grown largely in many sections, it has not deteriorated as to yield or quality, but is today as strong and vigorous as it was when introduced.

The tubers are long, of good shape, slightly flattened, with extremely strong eyes near the surface, and it is of good eating quality. For those sections of the United States where long white Potatoes are in demand, we recommend the **Moneymaker** as the Potato to plant. The **Moneymaker** is the best Potato for baking now in cultivation. We use them on our own table and recommend them above all other varieties.

On the Eden Trial Grounds, the **Moneymaker** has proven the best long white Potato tested during the past four years (yield 1909, 305 bushels per acre) and Mr. Lawrence considers it the best long white Potato now in cultivation. We have heavy stocks in store of this variety, of our own growing, as the **Moneymaker** actually gave us a better yield in western New York this season than almost any other variety, showing that it is a splendid Potato to resist drought. We quote them as follows: \$3 per barrel, \$10 for 4 barrels (enough to plant one acre).

The seed Potatoes bought from you were very good. Germination was perfect. The yield from your seed planted by the side of my own home-grown seed was three times as good.—H. B. NOLL, Ellicott City, Md.

The yield from your seed Potatoes was double the amount grown from other seed and much nicer.—J. D. SESLER, Uniontown, Pa.

The seed Potatoes which you sent me last spring gave me the largest crop I ever raised; one of the **Moneymakers** weighed $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and there were scarcely any small ones.—EDWARD R. ANDREWS, Windham county, Vt.

The Potatoes you sent me last spring were fine better than anything else I had and yielded 300 bushels per acre free from blight.—S. D. IRELAND, Fremont, O., November 3, 1909.

The Potatoes grew to perfection without any blight. The four barrels bought of you were planted on one acre of ground and yielded 320 bushels.—J. W. F. COPENHEAVER, York county, Pa.

The **Moneymakers** purchased from you yielded 45 bushels from each bushel planted. We had no trouble from blight on your seed.—H. V. GAIGE, Tioga county, N. Y.



A Page of Extra Earlies

IRISH COBLERS

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early white Potato now grown. It has taken the place of the old white varieties, such as Freeman, Early Harvest, Early Michigan, Polaris and Early Puritan. It is superior to these old varieties in that it is earlier and much more productive. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of splendid quality. We have a good stock of Irish Cobblers on hand, but, as the demand for this Potato is very heavy, advise placing orders at once.

RED RIVER OHIOS

A Potato of the Ohio family that has given such splendid results in the northwest as to be grown to the exclusion of all other kinds in some sections. We have an excellent stock of these choice first earlies grown in the Red River Valley of northern Minnesota that are full of vigor and new blood.

EARLY OHIO

The well-known standby for thousands of market-gardeners who desire a first-early Potato for home trade. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, extremely early and very desirable. This variety is too well known for further description, but will say that, as in the case of the Red River Ohios, we have a choice stock of Ohios on hand, produced on new soil,—in fact, the best Ohios we have ever had in our seed-house.

EARLY SIX-WEEKS

A Potato of the Ohio class, introduced by a western seedsman, a few years ago as “the earliest Potato in the world.” After growing them, we find that, while they do not actually produce a crop in six weeks, they are as early as any variety that we have ever tested.

Price-List on page 10



A Page of Pink- and White-Skinned Early Potatoes

EARLY BOVEE

Henderson's Early Bovee, pronounced by the introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., of New York, the earliest Potato of all. We have grown a great many thousand bushels of Early Bovee during the last few years and pronounce it one of the most desirable of the early Potatoes introduced in the last decade. The vine is dwarf and stocky. The tubers grow remarkably close, all bunched together in the hill close up to the vine.

NEW QUEEN

This excellent early Potato comes from the state of Maine. It is a fine, large-sized Potato, resembling the Hebron in shape and color. In addition to being early, it is of fine table quality, and is highly productive. Adapted to all sections. In our opinion, for standard early crop, the New Queen is one of the best varieties to grow. This variety is now largely used by market-growers, and is considered a most desirable sort for hotel or high-class trade.

EARLY HEBRON

Standard old sort, with pink and white skin. To those who have grown Hebron with good results when first introduced, we believe our new land Early Hebrons will pay them equally well today.

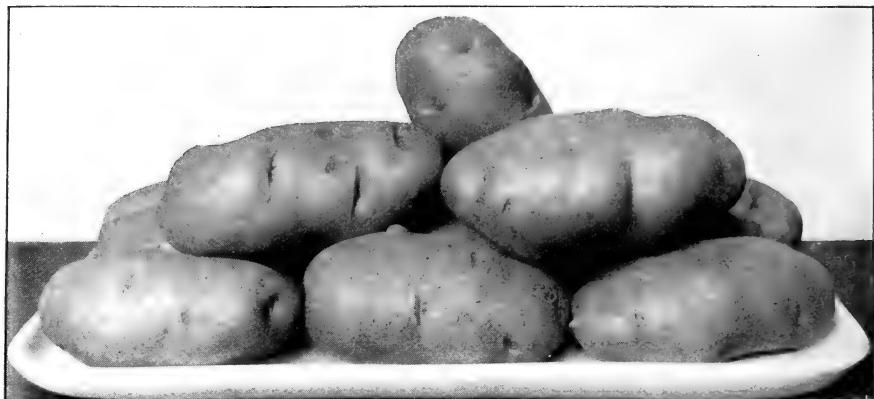
CROWN JEWEL

An early Potato, resembling Early Bovee and Burpee's Extra-Early. This is a favorite Potato in the vicinity of Philadelphia. We have found it a reliable early Potato to grow.

BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY

An early variety that is quite popular, being very productive. The tubers are of good size, oblong in form, very smooth and pinkish white in color. The flesh is pure white and the quality excellent. It is regarded as a sure cropper.

As stated elsewhere in this Catalog, all varieties of early Potatoes are in small supply. A good many of our early Potatoes were grown on new land in the latitude of Montreal and Quebec, where in a few isolated sections the rainfall happened to be abundant and our crops were splendid both as to yield and quality. As soon as harvested, we shipped direct to our storage houses at Honeoye Falls, therefore our stock of earlies such as Ohios, Bovees, Queens, Hebrons, Jewels, Rose, Northers, Thoroughbreds, Quick Crop, Clarks No. 1, Fortunes, etc., was never better than this season and the prices are right.



A Page of the Best Early Potatoes of the Rose Type

EARLY NORther

Introduced by one of the leading growers in northern Maine a few years ago as a seedling of the old Early Rose, with the additional claim that it is a week earlier and more prolific. After having grown the **Early Norther** several seasons, we find that the claims made for the **Norther** are not exaggerated. We recommend the **Early Norther** as one of the best, if not the best, of the extremely early Potatoes of the Rose type.

CLARK'S NO. 1

It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is, in every way, a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener.

EARLY FORTUNE

A most desirable variety. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a very handsome Potato. The quality, shape and color are of the best. On land that has been thoroughly manured or fertilized, the **Fortune** is one of the best early varieties in cultivation.

EARLY ROSE

The genuine **Early Rose**, the old standard sort among the early red varieties. We have the genuine stock of this variety grown on virgin soil, and recommend it as good as was the stock of the **Early Rose** in the palmy days of its first introduction.

HOULTON ROSE

Houlton Rose is an improved strain of the genuine old Early Rose. We have found that **Houlton Rose** gives a uniformly good crop wherever planted.

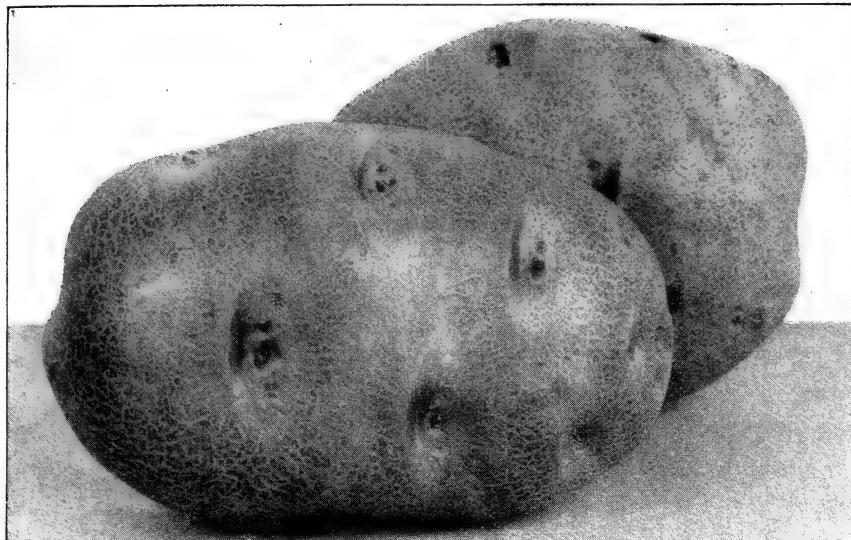
QUICK CROP

Is an exceedingly handsome Potato of the light-colored Rose type, and a very rapid grower.

EARLY THOROUGHBRED

This is a new variety of the Rose family, and is claimed to have many points of excellence. The color is pink, eyes near the surface, oblong to long, well-shaped tubers, very uniform in appearance.

Price-List on page 10



A Page of Standard Round White, Main Crop Potatoes

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

The Sir Walter Raleigh is the best of the late Mr. Carman's introductions. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, very uniform as to size, yielding practically no small tubers. The skin is white, quality is splendid and it is unquestionably the best Potato of this type.

CARMAN NO. 3

Another large, round, white, main-crop Potato. The tubers are very large, eyes are shallow, and few in number, and it is an immense yielder of large Potatoes.

RURAL NEW-YORKER NO. 2

A standard, late, round, white variety, originated by the editor of the "Rural New Yorker," and pronounced by him a Potato that would take the place of the old Peerless. This it has done, and the Rural is today a standard variety for main crop.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

The Green Mountain is a very valuable variety for main crop. It is a fair white-skinned Potato, of flat, oval form, very smooth and handsome, and frequently with russet skin.

GOLD COIN

A late, round white Potato introduced by Burpee several years ago that we have found to be very desirable for main crop. The tubers are large, yellowish white skin and of most excellent quality.

STATE OF MAINE

A standard, large, late variety, resembling the Green Mountain in many respects. The vines grow erect, with dark, glossy leaves producing tubers of the most excellent quality.

We have in store some thousands of bushels of extra-choice Mountains, Maines and Gold Coins that were thoroughly ripened and are splendid seed; and as to Raleighs, Carmans and Rurals, we can furnish practically any amount of these as we are located in the heart of the best round-white-Potato section of the Empire state.

1910 Price-List of Seed Potatoes

The "New York Produce News" states editorially, issue of November 20, 1909, "There are no better seed Potatoes than those grown in the state of New York."

Choice seed Potatoes of the early varieties will command nearly as good prices as those of last year. While we had a good crop of Potatoes as a whole for the United States, early Potatoes in many sections were a complete failure. Western New York was favored with a splendid growing season and our warehouses are filled with Potatoes of most excellent quality.

Late Potatoes made such excellent crops with us and we have such a large stock on hand that we can make exceptionally low prices on many of the standard main crop varieties. We are having a very heavy demand, and at the time of writing this Catalog have already sold thousands of barrels to our old customers for next spring's planting.

Quotations are made for immediate acceptance and are subject to change without notice as the markets advance. **New double-headed barrels and sacks free.** Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you till safe to ship or as you may direct.

		Per bbl.	10 bbl. per bbl.
1. Irish Cobbler.	Round, white; very early.....	\$3 50	\$3 25
2. Red River Ohio.	Extra early.....	3 00	2 75
3. Early Ohio.	Standard extra-early sort.....	3 00	2 75
4. Early Six Weeks.	Extra early; earliest of all.....	3 00	2 75
5. Dibble's Manistee.	New; best cropper.....	3 25	3 00
6. Dibble's Ionia Seedling.	"Best in the world".....	3 25	3 00
7. Dibble's Moneymaker.	Long; late; white.....	3 00	2 50
8. Dibble's Twentieth Century.	Late; white.....	3 00	2 75
9. Burpee's Extra-Early.	Good, first-early sort.....	3 00	2 75
10. Henderson's Early Bovee.	Early Hebron type.....	3 00	2 75
11. Crown Jewel.	First-early of the Hebron type.....	3 00	2 75
12. Northern Beauty.	Early red; good yielder.....	3 00	2 75
13. Quick Crop.	New; early, rapid grower.....	3 00	2 75
14. Early Thoroughbred.	Early Rose type.....	3 00	2 75
15. New Queen.	Desirable early of Hebron type.....	3 00	2 75
16. Early Norther.	Choice Early Rose type.....	3 00	2 75
17. Early Hebron.	Early; pink and white skin.....	3 00	2 75
18. Clark's No. 1.	Good early Rose sort.....	3 00	2 75
19. Early Fortune.	Early; good Potato; Rose color.....	3 00	2 75
20. Houlton Rose.	Improved strain Early Rose.....	3 00	2 75
21. Old Early Rose.	Standard sort; very reliable.....	3 00	2 75
22. Sir Walter Raleigh.	Late; round; white.....	2 35	2 15
23. Carman No. 3.	Late; round, white.....	2 35	2 15
24. Rural New Yorker.	Standard; round, white.....	2 35	2 15
25. State of Maine.	Standard; oblong, white.....	2 50	2 25
26. Green Mountain.	Round to oblong, white.....	2 50	2 25
27. Delaware.	Late; white, round to oblong.....	2 50	2 25
28. Gold Coin.	Late; round, white.....	2 35	2 15
29. Burpee's Great Divide.	Long, white; late.....	2 50	2 25
30. American Giant.	Long, white; late; good yielder.....	2 50	2 25

If ordered in sacks, 15 cts. less per package on all varieties. Special prices on club or neighborhood orders of 100 barrels. Special prices on car lots delivered to your station. Write for them today.

NOW JUST A FINAL WORD

We wish to impress on our customers the fact that we try to give them the best of advice in regard to seed buying at all times; and our advice to you right now is that if you want Seed Potatoes for next spring's planting, you should place your order for them today—this minute, before you lay this catalog down.

Prices are sure to advance as planting time approaches, but, if you buy now, you may rest assured of having the best Seed Potatoes money can buy at the very lowest prices of the year. **WRITE US, RIGHT NOW.**

Clover and Grass Seed, 1909 Crop

New grain bags, 20 cts. each

We pay particular attention to the selection of high-grade, extra-clean Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy and other grass seeds. We use on our 1,200-acre seed farms the very best seeds obtainable, regardless of cost, and this is the only grade we sell to our customers. Purchasers may rely upon us that we have put forth our best efforts to furnish Grass and Clover seeds free from noxious weeds. Our custom of furnishing but one grade and that the very best obtainable has built up for us a heavy trade in this important class of farm seeds.

Our D. B. brand which means "Dibble's Best" is unexcelled by any other on the market and better seed than our D. B. brand cannot be purchased at any price. Our Clover and Grass seeds are carefully selected, are recleaned and graded by the best mills known to the trade and are shipped direct to our customers from the Clover seed headquarters of America. The 1909 crop of Clover seed was a short one, one of the smallest in the last ten years, and prices will therefore run somewhat higher than those of last season. Timothy is in plentiful supply. We do not quote any prices, as prices fluctuate more or less on this class of seeds, but if you will send us a list of what you want, we will furnish you samples and the very lowest quotations prevailing at the time of receiving your letter.

Red Medium Clover

This common Red Clover is largely grown throughout the country, and in many sections instead of being called Medium, it is called June Clover, as it is earlier than the Mammoth which ripens a little later.

Mammoth Sapling, or English Clover

Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color. Is valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay.

Aliske, or Swedish

The most hardy of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses.

White Dutch Clover

This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy, moist land and thin, dry hillsides. Valuable in pasture mixtures.

Alfalfa

The oldest branch of the Clover family. It is a wonderful forage, fertilizer and hay plant and the greatest cropper of all the clover and grass varieties, producing three or four crops in a season. After once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it. Well-cured Alfalfa hay has an analysis practically the same as wheat bran and is quite as valuable for feeding purposes. With ordinary culture, from three to five tons per acre can be grown annually. We are headquarters for D. B. fancy brand northern-grown Alfalfa.

Orchard Grass

This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay.

Quote us price on Clover seed, we shall want 50 bushels. We have used your seed for the last three years and it has given us the best satisfaction of any we have ever used.—P. R. FAIRBANKS, President, Williamson Fruit Growers Association, Williamson, N. Y., November 11, 1909.

The Clover seed I had from you was a success, germination was perfect and we had the nicest stand of Clover we have had for years.—W. E. BOOTH, Welcome, W. Va., October 25, 1909.

Timothy

This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity.

Meadow Fescue

This is one of the standard European grasses, an excellent pasture grass as it yields a large amount of early and late feed.

Kentucky Blue Grass

FANCY CLEANED

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses for pasture.

Red Top

This is a good permanent grass, well adapted to wet lands.

Hungarian Grass

A valuable forage grass, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds.

Common Millet

An excellent early forage grass, with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain.

Improved German Millet

This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crop.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Largely grown as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn; it is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months.

Canada Field Peas

Field Peas deserve more attention for fodder than they now receive. They are fully equal to corn on some soils and about six weeks earlier.

The Alfalfa seed received from you was fine, had a fine catch with scarcely any rain after the 5th of June. Germination of all your seeds was the very best.—B. E. LADD, Kirkville, N. Y., October 25, 1909.

The Clover and Grass seed were of most excellent quality. A number one and far ahead of seed carried by local dealers, best stand of Clover in ten years.—H. A. SHAW, Ballston Spa., N. Y.

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

In carrying out one of our well-known mottoes, "Shun that which is evil and hold fast to that which is good," we have discarded all other varieties of Oats from our Catalog and offer you just one, and that our **Twentieth Century**—the best Oat now in cultivation on the American continent.

We introduced this variety six years ago, the seed coming to us from northern Canada, and since then have tested all the leading new varieties alongside on our own farms. Some sorts, such as the Lincoln, Sensation, Banner, Golden Harvest and Swedish Select, and the like, have given good results for a year or two, but seem to have run out. On the other hand, the **Twentieth Century** seems to be fully as productive as when we first grew it half a dozen years ago.

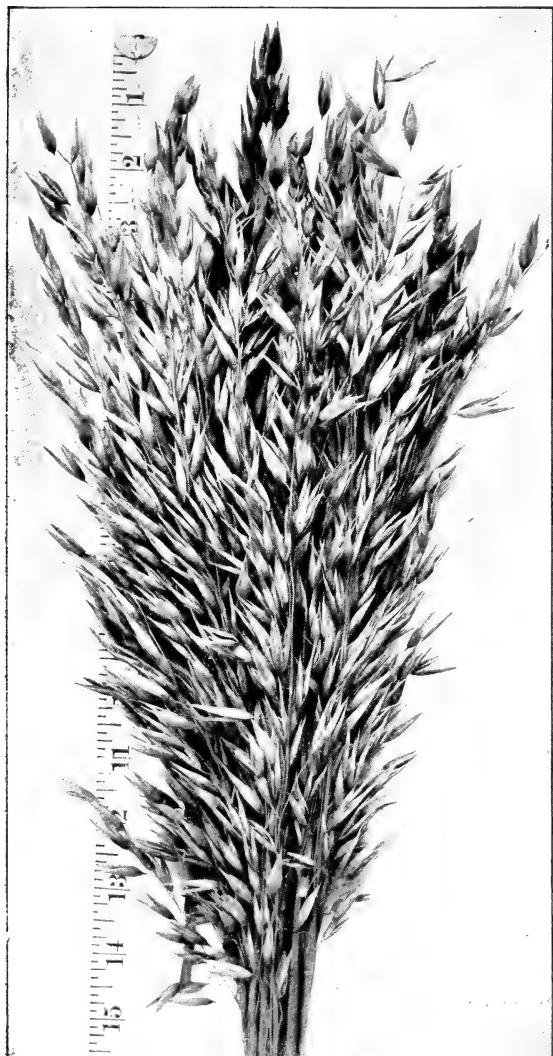
On our own farms, the **Twentieth Century Oats** have given us an average yield of about 60 bushels per acre for the past six years growing an average of from 100 to 150 acres annually and this yield is **more than twice** the average for the United States during the same period. Several crops on large fields have run over 80 bushels per acre and a neighbor from a measured four-acre field threshed and delivered to our Seed House, 440 bushels.

Crop of 1909 was a normal one giving us an average crop of splendid quality grain weighing 34 to 38 pounds per bushel.

Our sales of **Twentieth Century Oats** a year ago exceeded 20,000 bushels and we expect the demand to be fully as good this season and we are thankful that we can assure our customers of Seed Oats that will give them splendid results.

The **Twentieth Century** is the earliest variety grown, ripening fully ten days before other varieties that we have tested. It grows tall, stiff straw, 4 to 5 feet high, free from rust, topped off with long, branching heads, 12 inches in length, filled with plump, thin-hulled, white grains. Please note the handful of heads illustrated in the photograph, showing that they average fully a foot in length.

Our Oat fields are hand-weeded while growing, the grain recleaned by the best mills known, and you will find our Oats a choice sample for seed purposes. We have a number of testimonial letters from our customers, who state yields of from 70 to 110 bushels, and these testimonials are unquestionably genuine. Price, single bushel, \$1; 2½-bus. bag (enough to seed one acre), \$2.25; 10 bus., \$8; 100 bus., \$75. Sacks free.



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.TWENTIETH CENTURY OATS, continued

We call your attention to the following testimonials from farmers who have grown Twentieth Century Oats on their own farms and speak intelligently of its value.

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

L. H. Bailey, *Director*. John L. Stone, *Prof. of Farm Practice*. Edward R. Minns, *Instructor in Farm Practice*.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y., October 22, 1909.

In regard to the Twentieth Century Oats, we are pleased to say that they yielded 55 bushels per acre by weight. On a large field of about sixteen acres our own Clydesdale variety yielded 27 bushels per acre. We are very much pleased with the yield of the Twentieth Century Oats, and expect to plant largely of them next year.—EDWARD R. MINNS.

The yield from your Twentieth Century Oats was 60 bushels per acre, soil is clay loam, oats were sown broadcast, no fertilizer. Average yield of other varieties 45 bushels.—C. J. MILZ, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

The Twentieth Century Oats did very well. I had the finest field of Oats grown anywhere in this community. Season was very unfavorable.—W. S. PEW, Mineral county, W. Va., October 23, 1909.

Oats germinated well, yield about twice as much as home-grown seed. We had drought from early spring until late in August. I am well satisfied.—FRANK A. TABER, Broome county, N. Y., October 22, 1909.

The Twentieth Century Oats did fine. Threshed 68 bags from 2 bushels sowing. Average weight about 80 pounds to the bag.—W. H. SWARTS, Allegany county, N. Y.

My Oats were the admiration of all who saw them. They stood fully 4 feet tall, and the heads would measure 12 inches in length.—WM. D. KLEE, Anne Arundel county, Md.

The Oats arrived in good condition and were very free from foul seeds.—WILSON BROS., Oswego county, N. Y.

The Oats stood 5 feet high. In regard to yield, it was double that of the other kinds we have here. Weighs nearly 40 pounds to the bushel.—ALLISON L. HEILE, Allegheny county, Pa.

I sowed them on precisely one acre of ground by the land-measure on my drill. That acre produced nearly 100 bushels of fine oats.—FRANK WARNER, Livingston county, N. Y.

Twentieth Century Oats purchased from you last spring turned out fine. Oats would not grow on this farm until I tried the above kind which yielded 60 bushels per acre and weighed 36 to 38 pounds per bushel, this was the best yield of Oats in this county.—HOWARD D. EVERSOLE, Hunterdon county, N. J.

The Twentieth Century Oats did well for the chance they had. Were not sown until the 15th of May and the yield was 64 bushels per acre. Straw 4 feet long, standing up well, and weight 35 lbs. to the bushel.—M. S. GRAHAM, Washington county, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 10 bushels per acre more than other varieties grown on the same soil.—W. M. LOWRY, Armstrong county, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats which I purchased from you last spring were entirely satisfactory. The percentage of germination was very high, and they grew a tall, stiff straw and yielded 60 bushels per acre. They cannot be beat.—E. D. ROGERS, Burlington county, N. J.



The Oats raised from your seed weighed 38 pounds per bushel and were a good deal better than the average in this section.—G. F. KERR, Lawrence county, Pa.

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thresher's measure.—LEVI SIMONS, Livingston county, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats which I bought you last spring grew a good straw over 5 feet tall and standing up well. The weight was 34 pounds to the bushel.—A. N. GRUVER, Lehigh county, Pa., October 28, 1907.

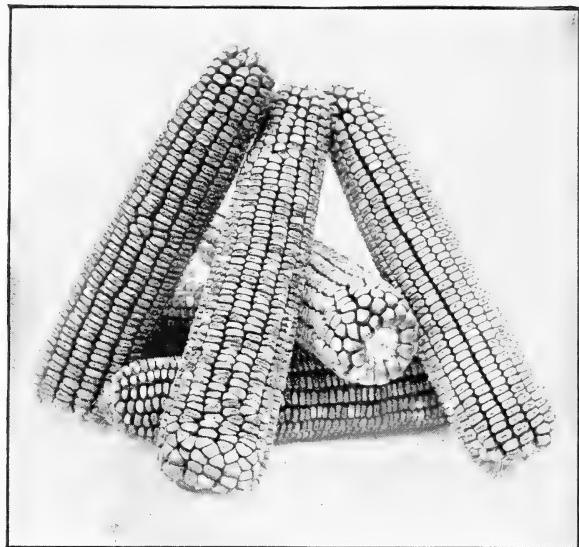
The Twentieth Century Oats I received from you last spring germinated well, and stood up good with well-filled heads and grain holding out weight. I consider them the very best Oats for any farmer to raise.—THEODORE ISBISTER, Columbia county, N. Y.

Dibble's Eighty-Day Yellow Dent

Was introduced by us four years ago as the earliest large Dent Corn in the world, and five years' cultivation of it on our own farms here in western New York has served to strengthen us in the statement made at the time of introduction. We have tested many

of the new varieties offered by other seedsmen, but have found nothing to compare with our Eighty-Day in point of earliness, yield and desirability in every way. Planting as we do from the 15th of May to the 1st of June, the Eighty-Day Dent is ready to harvest around September 1. We have received reports from growers who claim that this variety matures in less than eighty days, but it takes slightly longer than that to thoroughly mature with us here in western New York.

The stalks average 8 to 12 feet in height, splendid, heavy, glossy green foliage, and it is a prodigious cropper. The ears run from 8 to 10 inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows set closely



on a small red cob. The fields from which our seed was saved averaged better than 50 bushels of shelled corn per acre sound, hard and yellow as gold.

Our seed is from carefully hand-picked, selected ears, with the tip and butt kernels taken off and thoroughly graded and recleaned. Owing to its earliness, the seed of the Eighty-Day Dent is usually of better germination than that of any other variety. Our Eighty-Day Dent seed is splendid, the best you could possibly ask for, testing 95 to 98 per cent germination, and we have had letters from a number of our customers claiming that every kernel grew. This is the crop for the northern farmer, where seasons are short and the crop is more or less uncertain.

We recommend this variety for those farmers living in the northern states who desire the best early Dent Corn for ensilage. Liberal samples free. Write for them and test this Corn yourself.

Price, 1 bushel \$2, 2-bushel bags \$3, 10 bushels \$14. Bags free.

The Eighty-Day Dent Corn has arrived and upon testing showed 100 per cent germination.—
E. H. SMITH, Danby, Vt., May 18, 1909.

I was well pleased with the Corn purchased from you and had the best yield I have ever grown. I planted twelve acres and filled my silo, which holds about 140 tons.—E. J. BRANDT, Gallatinville, N. Y.

The seed Corn grew to an average of 12 feet in height in one of the worst droughts this section ever had. I estimate the yield 23 to 24 tons per acre; it is well adapted to this section.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Stratham, N. H., October 25, 1909.

The germination of the seed Corn was extra good and the crop was very satisfactory indeed.—L. C. BURR, Cattatonk, N. Y., November 13, 1909.

The Eighty-Day Dent Corn grew 10 feet tall and is husking 140 bushels per acre, the ear averaging 10 inches in length.—D. L. VALENTINE, Washington county, N. Y.

I liked your Eighty-Day Dent Corn. It was of good quality and germinated 98 per cent. The stalks were 12 feet in height. Planted May 28, it was ripe the first week in September. We are well satisfied with your seed.—M. E. GRIFFITH, Litchfield county, Conn.

The Corn grew very well and out of six acres filled my silo 14 by 28 feet.—W. T. SNIDER, Walden, N. Y., November 4, 1909.

The Eighty-Day Dent Corn eared well, ears 8 to 12 inches long. It matures easily in 80 to 90 days.—G. W. SHARP, Erie county, Pa.

Last spring I bought of you two bushels each of Eighty-Day Dent and Improved Leaming Corn from which I filled two silos 30 by 14½ feet in diameter, and still have some left of each kind to husk. The ears were all large and long and every kernel grew. The best Corn I ever raised.—FRANK B. HOMET, Bradford county, Pa., October 16.

Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Eight-rowed Early Yellow Flint Corn is the best Flint Corn, either for crop or silo, in cultivation. It is the largest variety grown. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height, each stalk carrying from one to three ears. It leaves profusely, nearly to the ground, and both the leaves and stalks are sweet. The ears average from 10 to 18 inches in length.

It is early, being fully ripe and ready for the knife within 100 days from date of planting. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed. The seed we furnish our customers is from hand-picked ears 10 inches in length or over, thoroughly dry and cured before selling.

There has been a steady annual increase in the demand for our Mammoth Yellow Flint from the time of its introduction years ago and although we make strenuous efforts, from year to year, by increasing the acreage planted to keep the production up to the demand, still we have been unable to do it and for the last half dozen years, we have been sold out long before planting time each spring. Therefore let us have your orders early.

Price, 1 bushel (enough to plant 4 acres), \$2; 2-bushel bag, \$3; 10 bushels, \$13.50. Bags free. Send for samples; test it for yourself.

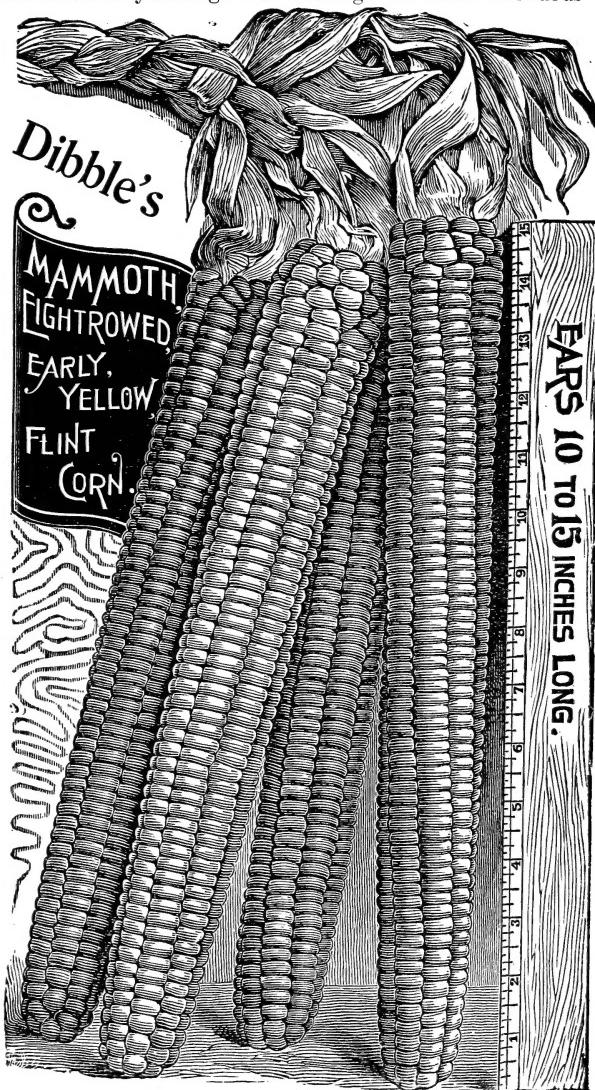
From one bushel of the Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn we planted last spring, we have husked over 400 of good hard Corn. The other seeds have also given good results especially the Alfalfa. Yours was certainly the best grass and clover seed we have ever purchased being plump and free from weeds.—CHARLES TUTTLE, Madison county, N. Y., October 26, 1909.

Your seed Corn was satisfactory like that of former years. The germination was almost perfect. The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn matured well, over 200 bushels to the acre being husked on our own farms.—S. L. STRIVINGS, Wyoming county, N. Y., November 15, 1909.

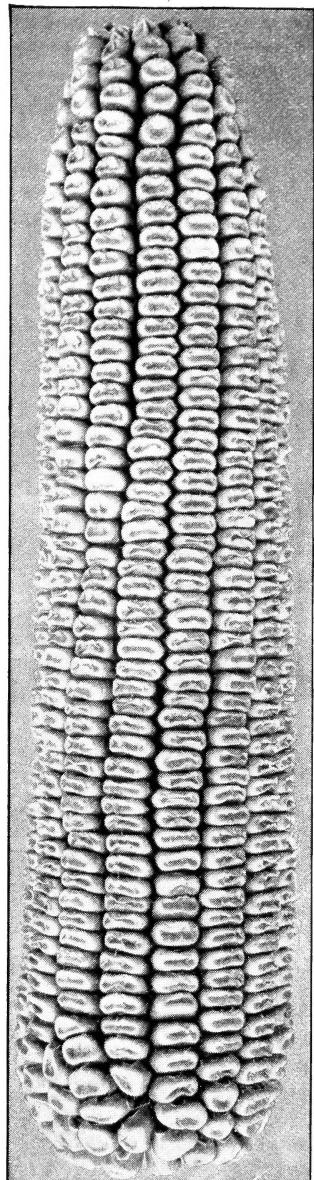
My crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn was simply splendid, it grew 12 to 14 feet in height and the ears were from 10 to 18 inches in length.—WILLIAM H. KNOX, Strafford county, N. H.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated well. The stalks grew 10 to 15 feet tall, ears 10 to 14 inches long. I believe it is the best ensilage Corn ever raised in this section—G. W. SHARP, Erie county, Pa.

Ninety-eight per cent of the Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated. Ears 12 to 15 inches in length and yield 51 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre.—C. H. VAN BLARCOM, Sussex county, N. J.



FEET
EARS 10 TO 15 INCHES LONG.



Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than the standard Leaming commonly sold, and is the best dent variety for the farmers and dairymen of the middle and eastern states, either for crop or silo.

Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good corn weather. The stalks average 10 to 15 feet in height, and the ears are large and numerous. We have raised on our own farms 30 tons of ensilage to the acre, time and time again putting into the silos Corn that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of well-ripened ears. There is no poorer stuff to feed than ensilage made from the big late varieties of fodder Corn, slushy, green, sour, and of no more value than the north side of a snow bank in January; but the best possible aid to successful dairying is a silo full of ensilage made of our early ripening varieties of Corn.

G o o d S e e d
Corn is at a premium again this year, and our Improved Leaming is strictly high grade, pedigree seed saved from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and of the most excellent germination, testing with us 95 per cent. Do not make the mistake of using Corn of poor or doubtful germination, thereby endangering your Corn crop, when you can buy the very best Seed Corn to be had of us at an expense of not over 50c. per acre.

Price, 1 bushel.
\$2; 2-bushel bag,
\$3; 10 bushels,
\$13.50. Bags free,

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared. Am sending photographs. The Corn

stood 12½ to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—
W.M. P. BROOKS, Allegany county, N. Y.

The Leaming Corn obtained from you planted 12½ acres and from the field we filled two silos each 14 feet in diameter by 33 feet in height, silage was cut to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length and well trod. It was the best field of Corn in this section. The germination test was 98 per cent.—J. H. GODFREY, Trumansburg, N. Y., October 29, 1909.

I am more than pleased with the Improved Early Leaming Corn from you. The stalks averaged 12 feet high and the yield was over 125 bushels per acre.—Wm. Howritz, Fairfield county, Conn.



Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)

Hill H. Tracy & Co.



Comin' through the Corn. Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn. Thirty tons of ensilage to the acre on our own farms

EDWARD F. DIBBLE, SEED GROWER
HONEOYE FALLS, N.Y.

DIBBLE'S EARLY MAMMOTH
YELLOW FLINT
THE MOST PRODUCTIVE FLINT CORN EVER CROWNED